A PRELIMINARY SYNOPSIS OF THE GENUS RHODODENDRON III

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ABSTRACT. A synopsis is given of the subgenera not covered in the previous two contributions (namely, Azaleastrum, Tsutsusi, Pentanthera, Therorhodion, Candidastrum, and Mumeazalea). The last two of these are given the status of subgenera for the first time. Rhododendron negwchangensis Philipson & Philipson, sp.nov., is described from Burma.

This paper covers certain groups within the genus Rhododendron that were not dealt with in the two previous parts of this series (Cullen & Chamberlain; 1978, 1979). These groups comprise the choral subgenus Nomazalea of Seithe (1960), but that rank is not adopted here because the very different taxa included do not, in our opinion, share a sufficient syndrome of characters to justify their inclusion in a common taxon.

The sub-division of these taxa into subgenera follows our previous account (Philipson, W. R., 1980). This arrangement differs from the system of Sleumer (1949, 1980) in four respects. Three of these merely involve a change of status: (i) the genus Therorhodion is restored to its former position within the genus Rhododendron with the status of a subgenus; (ii & iii) the sections Candidastrum and Mumeazalea are each raised to the rank of subgenus. The reasons underlying these changes are given in our previous paper (Philipson, W. R., 1980). The fourth change formally sets out a proposal made by one of us after a study of cotyledonary characters (Philipson, M. N., 1970), and restated at the New York International Rhododendron Conference (Philipson, W. R., 1980; Philipson, M. N., 1980).

In the following enumeration nomenclatural synonyms are omitted.

SUBGENUS AZALEASTRUM Planchon

Section AZALEASTRUM (Series Ovatum sensu Rehder)

- R. hongkongense Hutch. (Azalea myrtifolia Champion, non Lodd.)
- R. leptothrium Balf. f. & Forrest (R. australe Balf. f. & Forrest)
- R. ngawchangensis Philipson & Philipson (p. 228)
- R. ovatum Maximovicz (R. bachii Lévl.)
- R. vialii Delavav & Franchet

Section CHONIASTRUM Franchet (Series Stamineum sensu Rehder)

- R. cavaleriei Lévl.
- R. championae Hemsl.
- R. ellipticum Maximovicz (R. leiopodum Havata, R. leptosanthum Havata, R. tanakai Hayata)
- R. esquirolii Lévl. (R. vaniottii Lévl.)
- R feddei Lévl
- R. hancockii Hemsl.

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- R. henryi Hance (R. dunnii Wilson, R. ciliato-pedicellatum Hayata)
- R. latoucheae Franchet
- R. moulmainense Hook. (R. klossii Ridley, R. laoticum Dop, R. leucobotrys Ridley, R. nematocalyx Balf. f. & W. W. Smith, R. oxyphyllum Franchet, R. pectinatum Hutch., R. siamense Diels, R. westlandii Hemsl.)
- R. stamineum Franchet (R. aucubaefolium Hemsl., R. mackenzianum Forrest, R. pittosporifolium Hemsl., R. stenaulum Balf. f. & W. W. Smith)
- R. tutcherae Hemsl. & Wilson
- R. wilsonii Hemsl. & Wilson

SUBGENUS TSUTSUSI (Sweet) Poyarkova (not yet revised) (Subg. Anthodendron (Reichenbach) Endl.)

Section TSUTSUSI (Series Azalea subseries Obtusum)

Section BRACHYCALYX Sweet (Series Azalea subseries Schlippenbachii proparte) Section TSUSIOPSIS Sleumer

SUBGENUS PENTANTHERA (G. Don) Koch (Subg. Pseudanthodendron Sleumer)

Section PENTANTHERA (Series Azalea subseries Luteum sensu Rehder)

- R. alabamense Rehder
- R. arborescens (Pursh.) Torrey (Azalea verticillata Lodd.)
- R. atlanticum (Ashe) Rehder
- R. austrinum (Small) Rehder
- R. calendulaceum (Michx.) Torrey (R. luteum Schneid. non Sweet, Azalea aurantiaca Dietr.)
- R. canescens (Michx.) Sweet (Azalea bicolor Pursh.)
- R. corvi Shinners
- R. glabrius Nakai (R. molle Sieb. & Zucc. non G. Don, R. japonicum (Gray) Suringar non R. japonicum (Blume) Schneider).*
 - R. luteum Sweet (R. flavum G. Don, Azalea pontica L.)
 - R. molle G. Don (R. sinense Sweet)
- R. nudiflorum (L.) Torrey (Azalea periclymenoides Michx., A. periclymena Pers.)
 - R. oblongifolium (Small) Millais
- R. occidentale (Torrey & Gray) Gray (Azalea californica Torrey & Gray)
- R. prunifolium (Small) Millais
- R. roseum (Loisel.) Rehder (Azalea prinophyllum Small)
- R. serratulum (Small) Millais
- R. speciosum (Willd.) Sweet
- R. viscosum (L.) Torrey
- Section RHODORA (L.) G. Don (Series Azalea subseries Canadense sensu Rehder pro parte)
 - R. canadense (L.) Torrey
 - R. vasevi Grav

Section VISCIDULA Matsumura & Nakai (Series Azalea subseries Nipponicum sensu Rehder)

R. nipponicum Matsumura

*For the application of the name R. japonicum see Chamberlain, D.F. A revision of Rhododendron subgenus Hymenanthes. Notes RBG Edinb. 39(2) — in press.

- Section SCIADORHODION Rehder & Wilson† (Series Azalea subseries Canadense sensu Rehder pro parte and subseries Schlippenbachii sensu Rehder pro parte)
 - R. albrechtii Maximowicz
 - R. pentaphyllum Maximowicz (R. nikoense Nakai)
 - R. quinquefolium Bisset & Moore
 - R. schlippenbachii Maximowicz

SUBGENUS THERORHODION (Maximowicz) Gray (Series Camtschaticum sensu Hutch.)

- R. camtschaticum Pallas
- R. glandulosum (Standley) Tagg
- R. redowskianum Maximowicz
- SUBGENUS CANDIDASTRUM (Sleumer) Philipson & Philipson, stat. nov. (Section Candidastrum Sleumer, Bot. Jahrb. 74: 552, 1949; series Albiflorum sensu Rehder)
- R. albiflorum Hook. (R. warrenii (H. Nels.) Macbride, Cladothamnus campanulatus Greene)
 - SUBGENUS MUMEAZALEA (Sleumer) Philipson & Philipson, stat. nov. (Section Mumeazalea (Makino) Sleumer, Bot. Jahrb, 74: 552, 1949; series Semi-barbatum sensu Rehder)
- R. semibarbatum Maximowicz

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†The lectotype is R. schlippenbachii Maximowicz. Rehder & Wilson (1921) did not cite a type though Rehder later included the same species in series Azalea subseries Schlippenbachii, effectively typifying the taxon by R. schlippenbachii.

NEW TAXON

Rhododendron ngawchangensis Philipson & Philipson, sp. nov. (Sect. Azaleastrum).

Frutex ramis puberulis. Folia anguste elliptico-ovata, c. 45 × 16 mm, basim versus cuneata, apice sub-acuta vel emarginata, mucronata, chartacea, venis obscuris. Inflorescentia lateralis, 1-floris, pedicellis puberulis et glandulosis, c. 10 mm. Callyx conspicuus, 5-lobatus, lobis ovatis, ciliatis vel glabris, c.6-7 x 2.5-3.0 mm. Corolla rotata, magentea maculatis. Stamina 5, filamentis hirsutis. Ovarium subglobosum. Stylus inferne copiose glandulosus. Capsula verrucosa, c.6 × 5 mm.

BURMA. Htawgaw Fort, a tall dense and floriferous bush covered with scentless magenta-rose flowers, 4,000 ft, Farrer 807 (holotype, E); without precise locality, Rogers 71A; hills around Tze-tzo-ti, 25°58'N98°29'E, 10,000 ft, compact shrub of 6–7ft, flowers bluish-rose with copious crimson markings, on the margins of thickets, Forers 16420, 26493, 27375.

This species is distinguished from all other members of sect. Azaleastrum by the densely glandular lower part of the style. The small narrow chartaceous, rather than coriaceous, leaves with inconspicuous venation are also characteristic. It is a local species, occurring in the south western limits of the range of R. leptothrium.